

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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NEWS FROM LIVE COMMUNITIES OF COUNTY

Citizens of the Hondo Appropriately Observe Thanksgiving. School Children Render Excellent Program

BASKET SUPPER AT NOGAL A SUCCESS

Mrs. O. A. Smithson, principal of the public school visited at Capitan Friday till Sunday.

Nellie Phillips and Clarence Hollem, spent several days at Fort Stanton last week visiting relatives.

Lloyd Hulbert of Carrizozo, and Miss Bernice Hulbert of Lincoln came down Thanksgiving and remained till Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Conley of the Baca ranch spent Thanksgiving at Hondo.

Perry and Grover Hightower spent Thanksgiving at home returning to Fort Stanton next day.

Albert Rhodoy and his sister, Miss Mary of Lincoln attended the school entertainment and dance.

Miss Jennie Boone of Capitan was the guest of her friend Miss Mary Fritz, during the Thanksgiving festivities.

Miss Mary Fritz a student at the County High School at Capitan, came home for Thanksgiving and remained for several days.

Tom Burleson and Willie Norman accompanied by the latter's sisters Misses Mary and Lupe, came down from Lincoln to the school entertainment and dance.

Chas. and Annie Hilburn, who are attending the County High School at Capitan, came home for Thanksgiving and remained several days to the great pleasure of their parents and friends.

A number of the farmers in this section are just now threshing their grain, having been unable to get machines earlier. An up-to-date threshing outfit is one of the things needed in this valley.

Sam W. Kelsey, who abandoned school teaching for the farm, is about the busiest man in the valley these days, threshing barley and shelling corn. Sam was quite successful as a teacher, but as a farmer he is "some pumpkins" as well.

Mr. Scott of Dawson county, Texas is visiting his sons, Otis and Earl, not being accustomed to the mountains he is not favorably impressed with this section—can't see far enough to suit him.

The public land in this section is being taken up either under the Public land laws or by the State, very rapidly and mostly by native people who are just awakening to the fact that a man without a home "be it ever so homely" is unfortunate; people have also discovered that if they have a few head of livestock they must have a place to keep them, therefore wherever there is a valley where lies sufficient land suitable for cultivation to comply with the homestead law, and a location for a tank or reservoir, or the prospect of obtaining a shallow well, the land is being located.

Thanksgiving was appropriately observed at Hondo this year. The school children under the efficient training of Mrs. Smithson and Miss Phillips, executed a very beautiful and interesting program which was well received by those present; the school house was filled to the utmost, and the crowded condition

of the building was the best argument that could be offered for a better and larger building. After the exercises at the school a large crowd of young people gathered at the Gonzales hall and spent the rest of the evening in dancing, an excellent floor, good music and a good natured, merry crowd of people combined to make the occasion one long to be remembered. A number of people from Capitan Carrizozo, Fort Stanton, Lincoln and other parts of the county, besides those from Tinnie and Ruidosa were present and all had an enjoyable time.

NOGAL

Sam Terry who was quite sick last week with ptomaine poisoning and heart failure has recovered. Thanks to Dr. Lucas of Carrizozo who answered the call promptly.

Many of the poles now being out for the Electric line are so large that one is a big load for a two horse team.

The Zumwalt boys have moved to the Helen Rae mine from Nogal to go to work. We anticipate work for many more in the near future.

Wm. Hust and family attended the Sabbath school Saturday last. Mr. Hust was absent the Saturday before and many of his brethren thought he had slid down hill backward.

The milk of human kindness has ceased to be a wholesome food since there is more buttermilk than butter in the mixture in this mining camp.

Joe Cochran bought a wagon load of Ben Davis apples from Mrs. Albright at the old Puckett ranch on the Magon last week for the sum of \$1.00. He gathered them himself.

Pursuant to agreement several of our friends met at the church on Friday last and proceeded to make the necessary repairs on church building. Rev. Skinner and Joe Cochran engineered the work and made an excellent job of it. None too soon however.

The basket supper and dance at the old Alliance hall in Nogal Thanksgiving night was well attended and was very orderly. The justices of the peace appointed special to keep unruly parties under surveillance. Space forbids mention of amount realized from sale of baskets or how same was appropriated. It is reported that the hall has been sold and a deed made by our County Treasurer, and if so we hope the purchaser will hasten repairs on the building before it all falls down, it is dangerous in present condition.

Absolutely fresh, infertile eggs delivered to you by parcel post for 55 cents the dozen.—Kathryn G. Woodside, Three Rivers, N. M.

Arthur Arrington writes that he has secured a position as salesman in the ladies shoe department of the Popular Dry Goods Co., where he will be glad to see his Carrizozo friends, when in El Paso.

Dr. J. W. Compton came in Thursday from a trip through the Sacramento Mountain country. He will be in Carrizozo a few days, then goes to his home in Santa Rosa for the holiday season.

The Supreme Court Wednesday affirmed the Decision of the District Court of the Third Judicial District in the case of the State vs R. H. Holloway, of Tularosa. This was a case of embezzlement of the funds of the State Bank of Tularosa, and was taken to the Supreme Court on the point of whether, or not the State may be allowed to take change of venue. The decision clears up a much discussed point of law.

MRS. KLASNER LOSES IN FINAL TRIAL

Supreme Court Reverses Itself for Second Time in Three Days; Judgment of Lower Court Affirmed

LINCOLN COUNTY WOMAN CONVICTED OF LARCENY

For the second time in three days the state Supreme Court reversed itself Tuesday of this week, this time in the famous Lillie C. Klasner case, from this county.

The court, in an opinion by Chief Justice C. J. Roberts, upon rehearing affirmed the decision of the lower court. In the former opinion the court had reversed the lower court and remanded the case for a new trial.

Mrs. Klasner is a Lincoln County pioneer, and was convicted of the larceny of several calves. As the Supreme Court puts it, the defendant found herself in an embarrassing position in that "the calves in question were found enclosed in a small alfalfa pasture near appellant's residence. This pasture was surrounded by a post and wire fence, the wires being either five or seven in number, the bottom wire being eight or twelve inches from the ground and the second wire the same distance from the first, while the remaining wires were somewhat further apart."

The court adds: "In this case it appears that substantial justice has been done, and the objection urged is purely technical." The court takes rather advanced grounds when it says: "Many of the state courts have departed from the old practice which held that arraignment and plea were indispensable to a valid verdict and judgment of conviction." The appellant urged that she had not been arraigned. The trial court of its own motion amended the record so as to show a proper arraignment and plea, and the case proceeded without the defendant objecting. However, one of the main objections was that the owners of the animals were known to the grand jury, which nevertheless in the indictment referred to them as "unknown owners," but no exception was saved, and the Supreme Court cannot therefore review the objection, although in its opinion it intimates that such objection would have held water.

Other points were covered by the syllabus, which is as follows:

"1.—On rehearing, it having been called to the attention of the court that no motion was made for an instructed verdict on the ground of variance between the indictment and proof of such variance in any manner called to the attention of the trial court, the judgment of reversal is set aside, as it is a well established rule of this court that the question of variance between the allegations in the indictment and the proof, unless raised in the court below, cannot be reviewed here.

"2.—Where the name of the owner of an alleged article stolen is alleged in the indictment to be unknown, it is not incumbent upon the state to prove in the first instance affirmatively that such fact was not known to the grand jury, but it must show that such name is unknown, or prove such a state of facts or circumstances as renders the alleged unknown fact uncertain, in which event such fact is presumed to have been unknown to the grand jury; but if there is evidence tending to show that the grand jury did know, or could by the exercise of reasonable intelli-

gence have known or ascertained the name of the true owner, or that it was negligent or perverse in not alleging what was at its command to know, then the burden is upon the state to show that the grand jury did not know such alleged unknown name."

Space does not permit of us publishing all of the syllabus.

METHODIST CHURCH

REV. E. D. LEWIS, Pastor

The boys and girls of the Junior church are proving themselves all ready, to be an enterprising bunch. They have been organized only a month, but those who were present Sunday night at the Methodist church saw how quickly they prepared themselves for a part in the service in giving us such excellent music. Those who were absent really missed a treat. Now remember these boys and girls are going to sing for us again real soon, so don't miss it.

Now however, the Junior Church is preparing and equipping a public playground about the church and parsonage. They are installing swings, cross bars, trapezes, croquet tennis, basket ball, and other apparatus necessary for the pleasure and exercise of the body. This playground, although under the direction of the Junior Church, is public, and open for the free use of every boy, girl, young man or young woman in Carrizozo. In short it is for everybody. It is undertaken because there is nothing of the kind in town and we believe Carrizozo should be as up-

to-date as any other town in the state or nation. The children and young people can come here under the shadows of the church and the oversight of the pastor and get real helpful recreation without any care or worry on the part of the parents.

Now what we ask the people of the town to do is this. Work has already begun on the grounds and some money has been expended. The Junior Church is going to ask the town to have a part in this effort by contributing something toward meeting the expenses of it. Some of the boys and girls will be around to see you in a few days and we want you to encourage them by a liberal contribution. Remember this is your playground and let us make it as attractive as possible. Certainly this is a public improvement and all of us are public spirited enough to want to see the town improved and beautiful.

The Junior Church desires to express its appreciation to Mr. Spencer for his kindness in granting the use of the vacant lots about the church for this purpose. They will be as grateful to the entire town if it will assist them in equipping it. I appeal to this town in behalf of the Junior Church to be liberal in their freewill offering to this cause.

E. D. LEWIS, pastor.

Col. G. W. Prichard of Santa Fe principal owner of the Gold Hill Mining Co. last week let a contract for a fifty foot drift on the Comstock property in the White Oaks district. This property shows one of the largest and most promising leads in the camp, and the indications are that valuable ore will soon be uncovered. It is the intention of the company to continue operations until a body of pay ore is reached.

D. Iven Clowe announces that he will soon begin making trips into Carrizozo with vegetables from his Bonito ranch. If the products are anything like the sample brought into the Outlook office a short time ago, he should be doing a rushing business. The best was one of the largest we have ever seen.

NEWS OF LOCAL AND PERSONAL INTEREST

Popular Young Couple of Coroná Married in Carrizozo Last Sunday Afternoon, by Rev. E. D. Lewis

HEADLIGHT SALOON AGAIN CHANGES HANDS

Ed Mechem, attorney of Alamogordo came in Thursday for attendance upon the District Court.

Geo. A. Titworth, the busy merchant of Capitan, was a Carrizozo business visitor Monday.

Col. Geo. W. Prichard came in Sunday morning to attend the coming session of the District Court.

J. F. Dalton has leased the wagon yard on Railroad avenue and is having a busy establishment during the session of the District Court.

Dr. T. W. Watson and family returned Sunday from a two-weeks trip to Palomas Springs. They returned via El Paso and spent Thanksgiving there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Spencer and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rolland and children, who spent Thanksgiving with Governor and Mrs. McDonald at the executive mansion here, returned to Carrizozo by automobile Sunday, Mrs. McDonald accompanying them. Mrs. McDonald will return to Santa Fe within a day or two.—New Mexican

Lin Brannum has purchased the two lots opposite Frank the English residence on Alamogordo Ave. and will probably build a residence thereon in a short time. The deal included the New Mexican Restaurant building which stands on the rear of the lots.

The Headlight saloon has again changed management, and is now being conducted by Joe R. Adams who secured control on December first. Porfirio Chavez the former owner, has not yet decided what he will do. Mr. Adams is well-known throughout Lincoln county, and will conduct the business along clean lines, and we predict that it will meet with success.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. E. D. Lewis. The contracting party were Miss Dulcie Brooks, and Frank Sultemeier both of Coroná and are both of prominent families in that vicinity. There were number of friends present besides the immediate members of the families, and a bountiful wedding supper was served at the Carrizozo Eating House at six p. m. to about twenty. The friends and relatives returned to Coroná on the Gold State Limited Sunday evening while the bride and groom journeyed on to El Paso, on their wedding trip. The Outlook wishes them much happiness.

The write up of the enjoyable open house dance given at Southwestern Clubhouse on Thanksgiving night, which we had predicted for last week's issue, failed some manner to get into print. Suffice it to say, at this late hour there was a goodly crowd present among whom were a number out of town, including Mr. and W. T. Swoyer, Mr. and Mrs. T. Evans, Miss Palmer, and W. Van Schoyck of White Oaks, J. A. Cooper Jr. and wife, Mrs. Lacher and sons Harry, John Willie, of the Ancho country, Miss Opal Morse of Coroná. It one present seemed to enjoy themselves to the utmost. F. F. M. the manager of the clubhouse doing much toward making club popular with the people and their guests.

HOLTON OF THE NAVY

A STORY OF THE FREEING OF CUBA

By Lawrence Perry
Author of "Dan Matthews," "Prince of Chastity," etc.

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Lieutenant Holton is detached from his command in the navy at the outset of the Spanish-American war and assigned to important secret service duty. While dining at a Washington hotel he detects a waiter in the act of robbing a beautiful young lady. She thanks him for his service and gives her name as Miss La Tossa, a Cuban patriot. Later he meets her at a ball. A secret service man warns Holton that the girl is a spy. Senior La Tossa chides his daughter for her failure to secure important information from Holton. She leaves for her home in Cuba. Holton is ordered to follow her. They meet on the Tampa train. Miss La Tossa tells Holton she is a Cuban spy and expresses doubt regarding the sincerity of the United States. Holton is ordered to remain at Tampa to guard the troop transports. He receives orders to land Miss La Tossa, who is considered a dangerous spy, on Cuban soil. At sea he is overtaken by another warship which takes Miss La Tossa aboard and Holton is ordered to return to Tampa. He gives the transport from destruction at the hands of dynamite and reports to Admiral Sampson for further duty. Holton is sent to General Garcia's command in the guise of a newspaper correspondent to investigate Cuban plots against the American troops and to learn the plans of the Spanish navy. He detects a trusted Cuban leader in the work of fomenting trouble among the Cubans in the intervals of the Spaniards. Holton is seized by friends of the spy and later is ordered executed as a spy. He escapes and saves the American troops from falling into a Spanish ambush.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

Holton's present idea was to wait for the army to move, purposing to follow their advance, and under cover of the battle to enter Santiago. But as day after day passed it seemed to him as though the order to advance would be given.

He went up to the Cuban camp several times, and on one of these occasions had a long conference with Garcia, to whom still maintaining his role as an English newspaper correspondent, he related the details of his misadventures at Aserraderos. Garcia's face clouded as Holton proceeded, and at the conclusion of his narrative he regarded the young officer sadly.

"I do not doubt what you say, Mr. Ogilvie," he sighed gloomily, "but it is a hard blow. Jose Cesario is—was—one of our most trusted leaders. Now that I know, I can attribute many misfortunes to him, for he was very much in our confidence. Very well! Friends, comrades, have deserted us, have proved traitorous before this—I shall bear him in mind."

Six days in all elapsed before any indication that the army was to move came to the surface. On the sixth day, June 30, however, orderly and aides began galloping down the roadway and the word came that the advance was to begin at four o'clock that afternoon. Holton wondered if the entire army was to move at once or whether each command was to take up the march at an appointed hour.

At four promptly his question was answered when the entire force broke camp and crowded into the narrow jungle trail at practically the same minute.

Holton followed along the trail with an infantry regiment. The army was now marching into the wooded valley which bordered the high grass leading to and up San Juan hill, with the smaller rise, Kettle Hill, on one side.

As the day waned the men who knew that on the morrow would come the supreme test, settled down for the night with grim faces.

Midnight passed. Men stirred restlessly in their blankets. And in the rifle-pits that ribbed San Juan dark-faced men in blue drill uniforms called on the Virgin—and waited.

Morning broke, silent and fog laden. An orderly galloped up to General Sumner, head of the cavalry division, and presenting General Shafter's compliments, told him to move his division to the edge of the woods.

"What shall I do when I get there?" asked Sumner.

"Await further orders," was the reply.

Holton strolled up to El Paso and found the regulars and the Rough Riders resting on their arms. Grimes' men were training their guns on San Juan, and impatiently awaiting the word to open fire.

It seemed ages to Holton before the order came, but come it did at last. The men of the batteries sprang tensely into position, and as a sharp order broke the silence, a lean-faced man jerked his arm sideways. A line of thick, red flame leaped out of the long, thin muzzle, a bellying cloud of yellowish-white smoke rolled and tumbled and made the air murky. Another gun belched forth its projectile,

and soon all the guns were thundering with well-ordered precision.

The men were all crouched now, waiting for orders. Over their heads the terrible hum of the Mauser balls was incessant. Showers of leaves and branches fell among them. Every few seconds, it seemed, someone would tumble to the ground and lie motionless or else writhe in silent pain. Captain Mills was close by Holton's side when a ball struck that officer in the side of the head, back of the eyes, and passed clean through. Holton could even hear the sound the bullet made as it struck the skull, a dull impact, a thud like the clack of two sticks.

Holton bent over him and then left him for dead.

Crouching close to the ground he made his way along the lines, determined to find a place where he could see something. He had viewed as much of this visitation of sightless death in these dense woods as he could stand.

Half-crawling, he suddenly came upon the Rough Riders in a fever of rage. Sumner had been ordered by Shafter to await orders here at the edge of the woods, but where were the orders? How long were they to be delayed? An hour from now there would be no Americans to receive orders.

To Holton it appeared as though the army had been deserted, left to its fate when suddenly word came from Lieutenant Miley, representing General Shafter, who was ill, for Sumner's division to move at once on Kettle Hill, lying to the east of San Juan and somewhat nearer the trails from which the soldiers were to enter upon their attack.

Instantly from out of that fringe of woods and into the open, roofed with a torrent of lead, sprang the negro regulars and the Rough Riders, bawling their famous "yip yip" at the top of their lungs, while from a clump of trees near the San Juan ford Parker's little battery of galling guns rattled incessantly. To the left, out of the woods, flowed regiment after regiment of white regulars, with that gallant soldier, Gen. Hamilton Hawkins, at their head, making for the block-house on San Juan hill.

Holton, drawn irresistibly by the spirit of the conflict had seized a carbine from a dead soldier, and in his excitement he cut across from the foot of Kettle Hill and found himself first on the edge of the small lake lying between Kettle Hill and San Juan hill, and then, as though the transition had been affected by magic, he was among Hawkins' infantrymen on the slope of San Juan—lying down and firing, then going forward in a crouching rush, just as he saw the men around him doing. Once, lying down, he looked behind and on either side and marveled that the long, thin blue line of charging men was not wiped out utterly. There seemed so few of them.

Here and there he saw advancing groups, and then again one man, yelling and firing all by himself. The bullets poured upon them pitilessly. Men were falling on all sides.

As he veered along the slope of the hill a young regular officer passed him unconcernedly snapping pictures of the charge and yelling for his men to come on. He smiled at Holton, and Holton smiled back.

Then with a yell the onrushing soldiers came to their first rifle-pit. A few dead Spanish soldiers lay in it, but otherwise it was unoccupied. Into the long trench poured the men, firing a few volleys at the trenches above and then leaping out and piling on up the hill.

Half-way up Holton saw a man with the shoulder-strap of a colonel, a fine-appearing fellow, with side whiskers. He had turned to speak to Shafter's aide, Lieutenant Miley, who had just come up with the men of the Third Cavalry.

"How are you, colonel?" smiled Miley.

"How—?" Colonel Hamilton said no more, for a bullet entered his open mouth and bade him hold his peace forevermore.

And now the men began pouring up to the top of the hill, lying behind the crest and discharging bullets at the Spaniards who were fleeing down the other side, making helterskelter for their entrenchments toward Santiago. Those who reached there, and not all

did, joined a heavy force of Spaniards lying there and turned their fire upon the hill they had so recently left. Thus a hail of lead flew upon and over the heights which the soldiers had taken, compelling the regulars, Rough Riders, and the white and negro cavalrymen, who had rushed over from Kettle Hill, to flatten themselves in the pits which had been prepared by the enemy.

To Holton, as he lay huddled in a trench with a Rough Rider on one side of him and a dead Spaniard on the other, it seemed as though the immolation of the entire army must follow an attempt upon the entrenchments before the objective point of the campaign was attained, and yet such an attack was what he had counted upon, as it would have enabled him, had he escaped the leaden storm, to make his way into Santiago.

Cervera had threatened, in event of the success of the American land campaign, to turn his guns upon the city, and as long as his vessels were in their present position, they constituted a menace to the army that certainly presented prospects of the latter's ultimate success in rather a doubtful light. And until the forts guarding the harbor were invested from the land side, a naval attack would prove too hazardous to undertake.

Over toward El Caney the thunder of cannon and the racking of small arms showed that Lawton and Chaffee were not having the easy time in taking the place that had been expected. Indeed Holton could see that it must be determined whether San Juan itself was to be held. All the men were now in the pits on the hill, discharging their weapons from cover, and keeping as close to mother earth as they could nestle.

The situation, as it appeared to the navy man, was a curious one. The men had taken the hill, but what were they going to do with it? They could not go back and they could not go forward. Their position was surely an anomalous one.

A fine lot of siege artillery, as Holton saw it, would solve the situation, and, indeed, as he thought this, a battery, red guidons flying and men cheering, came rolling and swaying up the hill.

Quickly unlimbering, the men aimed hastily, and sent a volley of projectiles



He Cut Across From the Foot of Kettle Hill.

flying into Santiago. But the huge yellow clouds had no sooner arisen and the reports had not died away, than it seemed as if the fire of the entire Spanish force was concentrated on that row of guns on the hilltop. Shells screamed, bullets whined, artillerymen fell one after the other.

Thus many minutes did not elapse before the gunners went rattling away down the hill much faster than they had come up. The effect of this on the minds of the men, hanging on the hill as though by their teeth, was not at all reassuring.

Late in the afternoon Lawton and Chaffee stormed through from El Caney, where they and their men had fought a magnificent battle, and bringing reinforcements of four odd thousand, materially increased the hopefulness of the situation.

At the same time Gen. Joe Wheeler and his staff came out to the trenches with determination not to yield an inch of the position gained. Twilight fell and silence settled over the hill.

Then came darkness.

For an hour Holton lay, wondering, doubting. How soon would it be before the army would move farther on toward Santiago? That it would be considerably delayed, Holton had reason to fear.

He arose from his place of retreat with sudden resolution. Slowly he turned until he faced the lights of Santiago, and then with a half wave of his hand toward the brave men who had been his comrades, he stepped along the hilltop.

Half-way down the hill he turned and made another gesture toward the American lines. It was a sort of farewell, a dramatic little act born of his state of mind.

Being interpreted, it might have read:

"I, who am about to die, salute you."

CHAPTER X.

Getting into Santiago.

The night was black, the skies had clouded over, and it was raining. Half-way down the slope of the hill Holton stumbled over something. He stopped and looked down and saw a group of four regulars contorted in death.

Holton bowed his head in silent salute and passed on. The glory of war, he felt, must come after the war is over. He had felt none of it all through the battle. The least offensive word he could apply to this day's business was that it had been sordid—a glut of blood.

The wound in his head was hurting, and for the first time thoughts of blood poisoning assailed him. He had not had it dressed in two days. Still it was slight, and it might as well be poisoning as something else. For he had abandoned any hope of escaping his present venture with his life.

All he asked, all he prayed was that he might be spared until he had accomplished something.

Over his arm he carried a uniform and hat which he had taken from a dead Spanish soldier, and now sitting on the ground he divested himself of his clothing and put on that of the Spaniard.

The fit was fairly good, and Holton decided that with his unkempt black hair, his beard which had not seen a razor for several days, and his sun-browned face he might very readily pass for a Spanish regular, at night at least. Retaining his carbine and his web bullet-belt, he proceeded on his way, finally turning at right angles and making straight toward the hills that flanked the city on the left.

He was now at the first line of entrenchments. They were well made and filled with men, most of them, apparently, sleeping. He saw some soldiers at work with spades, and walking up to one man who did not appear to be manifesting any great enthusiasm in his task, Holton seized the spade and throwing it over his shoulder, handed the man his carbine in exchange.

He had decided it was time to rid himself of his gun. He did not expect to miss it, as he still had his revolver, and was very expert in its use.

A number of soldiers armed with spade and pick-axes were moving about and for the first time Holton began to see a clear way of getting into the city. In fact, he joined a gang returning in that direction and walked along with them, imitating as closely as possible their slouching gait and their manner of carrying their implements.

One of them finally addressed him. "Well, brother," he said, "the Americans will receive tomorrow as much as they expect."

"They have fought well," muttered Holton, assuming a sort of huskiness to hide any defects in accent.

"Like devils," was the reply.

"Yes, like devils," added another.

"Where are you going?" Holton asked.

"To the barracks," said some one.

"And I?" rejoined Holton with a trace of pride, "am going into the city to present a letter from my colonel to Senior La Tossa, who has, I have heard, a very handsome estate, near Cuabitas."

"Ah, La Tossa!" said his companion.

"Yes, do you know where he lives?"

"Over that way," replied the man with a sweep of his arm to the left.

"You must take the Santa Ines road, going northeast. Inquire then of others you may meet."

"Well, I shall first go to the city for a drop of aguardiente, and then—"

Holton shrugged, "pleasure first and duty afterward."

The soldiers turned off into the outskirts of the town.

The rain was pattering dismally. It beat into Holton's face and ran in rivulets down the road. The lights ahead showed with a watery blur; it was in all a night that man or beast might wish himself indoors.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't Worry.

Doctor: "Now, don't worry, whatever you do; a man with heart disease can't afford to worry. Avoid all company of any kind, drink nothing whatsoever, and on no account touch meat and vegetables. By the by, I won't be able to call till Wednesday, as I have to attend the funerals of three patients."

naturally.
"What does her husband do when she asks him to foot her bills?"
"Kicks about it."

ECZEMA SPREAD OVER BODY

1177 Market St., Chehalis, Wash.—"My little nephew was cross and cried and complained of itching. The eczema broke out with a rash, reddish looking. It spread until it was all over his body, and it came on his face and caused disfigurement. His hands had to be tied to keep him from scratching. His clothing aggravated the trouble and made the breaking out worse. He was so covered with eruptions he didn't look natural. There was such an itching and burning sensation he could not sleep and kept someone with him continually. Weeks and months passed by and we had almost given up in despair.

"One day I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment being good for eczema and all skin troubles. I sent for a free sample and immediately we discovered a change for the better. Before the sample was used up there was such a remarkable change that I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. The eruptions healed, the burning and itching ceased and by the time the Cuticura Soap and Ointment were used up he was a well boy." (Signed) Mrs. J. L. Steelman, Apr. 8, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

No Consolation Possible.

Chartres and Amiens may in part console us for a lost Reims; but there is nothing—not even at Constantinople—that would comfort us for a lost St. Mark's. And, supposing Italy at war, and a bombarding fleet in the Adriatic, what should we have to expect in Venice? That little Piazzetta is surrounded by a brief anthology of Italian architecture: the Byzantine church, the Lombard tower, the Gothic Ducal palace, the Renaissance library, one of the masterpieces of its date. And round the corner is the dome of the Salute, and across a little water the beautiful tower of San Giorgio, and further, the Redentore. And besides all these, all Venice!—London Chronicle.

Mamma's Kiss.

This pretty child story is from the French:

A mother tells her little girl that because she has been naughty she will not kiss her for a week. Before two days have gone by the child's lips hunger so for her mother's kiss that she begs her not to punish her any more.

The mother says: "No, my dear. I told you that I should not kiss you, and I must keep my word."

"But, mamma, mamma," says the little girl, "would it be breaking your word if you should kiss me just once tonight when I'm asleep?"

PRESSED HARD.

Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When people realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach.

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavour of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that, after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family were so well pleased with it that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

GOOD JOKES



MORE FUN.

MOST ANY TIME.



Orville Fargon—Do you believe in long engagements?
Miss Flutter—No, I prefer short engagements and many of them.

No Cop Near, Either.
The fastest man
I've lately seen
Owed all his speed
To gasoline.

One Sent.
Mrs. Fadding (who is distributing flowers among the poor)—Is it possible, my dear, that none of your family was sent away by the Fresh Air Mission?
Mrs. Slavin—Are thim th' bla' guards that caused me husband to be slnt away fr thirty days?—Puck.

Hope Not.
They Toll Not.
"I've noticed one thing about suffragettes."
"And what is that?"
"There is many a one making sweeping gestures who never uses a broom."
—Baltimore-Sun.

FORTIFIED.



Mrs. Cunning—I am going to meet my husband this afternoon to select some decoration for the drawing room in our new house.

Mrs. Gossip—What do you want him with you for?
Mrs. Cunning—Well, in case they don't turn out right I can say it is his fault.

Same Down There.
The mermaid wears a string of pearls;
Where ever did she get 'em?
We know they've lobsters in the deep,
And maybe they may pet 'em.

Pardonable Pride.
"Who started the fight?" asked Mr. Dolan.
"What difference does it make?" responded Mr. Doolan. "Startin' a fight is easy. I'm the fellow that brought it to a finish."

Going Too Far.
"Mrs. Wombat certainly has the shopping fever highly developed."
"How so?"
"She looks at black dresses every time her husband has the slightest ailment."

Looking for Business.
"There were 40 automobiles at the station when I got home."
"You don't tell me! All filled with your friends?"
"No. They were taxicabs."

Deserved a Reward.
"Daughter, I saw you last night."
"Yes, ma."
"What induced you to give that young man a kiss?"
"Well, he had listened to my singing patiently for an hour."

A country road, trees, sky, summer homes, a lake in the distance. A steam railway line crosses the road at right angles.

Enter, up the road, an automobile, well loaded and running at high speed.

Enter at the far right an express train.

Both automobile and train are rushing toward the crossing.

Owner of automobile to chauffeur: "Can you make it?"

The chauffeur, speeding up: "Sure I can make it!"

He don't.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Subject to Seasickness.

A young fellow was hunting for a position and received an offer of a place as shipping clerk from one of the firms to which he had applied for employment.

"I am sorry I can't accept your kind offer of the position of shipping clerk," he wrote, "but the fact is, that I am always ill when at sea."—National Monthly.

PROOF POSITIVE.



She—Is Miss Screecher what you would call a high class singer?
He—She must be; you can't understand a single word of what she sings.

Man.

At twenty hearts are trumps.
At thirty diamonds are trumps.
At forty clubs are trumps.
At eighty spades are trumps.

Water Needed.

Mrs. Bacon—I see this paper says a glass of water placed in the bottom of a piano will help to prevent the wood warping and keep the instrument in tune.

Mr. Bacon—Well, mother, before Sadie tackles that piano again, for gracious sakes give it a glass of water!

An Expensive Task.

"Here's a dollar for expenses," said the small candidate.
"Well," said his campaign friend, "I'll do what I can with it; but it may take a dollar and a quarter to elect a man like you."

Seashore Occupation.

Patience—And is she saving up to go down to the seashore?
Patrice—I guess so. She says she hasn't kissed a man in a month!

He Had Not.

Bacon—I see a Pennsylvania man has a wonderful collection of flags.
Egbert—Well, at that, he hasn't anything on my dog.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

"Whither away, Dobson?"
"I'm going to attend the obsequies over \$10,000 of my hard-earned money."
"I don't understand."
"The stockholders of a defunct corporation are to hold a meeting."

Misleading the Public.

"I've taught my dog a number of smart tricks."
"For instance?"
"When I go into a saloon for a drink I make him walk down the street and wait for me in front of a soda water store."

As Ever.

"What does this piece of statuary represent?"
"Life and Love."
"Ahem! Love seems to have a stranglehold on Life."

What He Saved For.

"Are you putting away your pennies for a rainy day, Tommie?"
"I am not. There ain't no ball games on rainy days!"

The network of nerves in your body, like the network of wires in a burglar alarm system, gives quick warning when anything is going wrong inside. Looking at it in this way a pain is a useful alarm. Now, kidney weakness is a dangerous thing—a condition not to be neglected—and it is wise to know and pay attention to the early alarm signals of sick kidneys.

Backache is a common warning of congestion or inflammation in the kidneys. It may be dull, nagging pain, or a sharp twinge when stooping or lifting. There are likely to be disorders of urination, dizziness, headaches, and drowsy, despondent, tired feelings.

It is very hard to strengthen weak kidneys at first, but neglect invites rheumatic or neuralgic attacks, gravel, dropsy, and fatal Bright's disease.

As a special medicine for weak kidneys Doan's Kidney Pills have been used for years all over the civilized world, and surely are considered reliable. The patient can always help the medicine immensely, however, by dieting lightly, using little or no liquor, tea or coffee, keeping regular hours and drinking lots of pure water.



"I can hardly straighten up."

As to Doan's Kidney Pills, read the following enthusiastic endorsement by one who has tested them.

LAI D UP TWO YEARS

Colorado Man in Bad Shape with Kidney Ills

Louis Johnson, engineer, 457 Third Ave., Durango, Colo., says: "When kidney trouble came on me my health began to fail and I went down fast. I came very near having congestion of the kidneys and I was laid off from work for two years. The doctor's medicine was so strong that it made me worse instead of better. The pain in my kidneys and bladder was intense and the secretions from my kidneys were in awful shape. My back was so painful and lame that I couldn't stoop and I couldn't lift the lightest weight. My strength seemed to give out all of a sudden and I was almost helpless. At night the kidney secretions passed far too often and some nights I had to get up so much that I wasn't able to get any sleep. I was in terrible shape and didn't know what to do until I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured a supply and they brought me so much benefit from the first that I kept on taking them. My back got stronger than it has been for years, the pain left me, the kidney secretions were cleared up and the passages regulated. Doan's Kidney Pills alone brought about this wonderful improvement and they will always have my strongest endorsement. I still take Doan's Kidney Pills off and on and they keep my kidneys in good working order."

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name" **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

It is far better for a woman to laugh than cry—unless she has occasion to work her husband for a new hat.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

That Would Be Different.
"Huh!" exclaimed little Edith, after hearing the story of Adam and Eve. "That old serpent couldn't have tempted me with an apple, 'cause I don't like apples."
"But," suggested her small brother, "s'pose somebody had told you not to eat apples?"

Coal and Petroleum Production.
The United States mines nearly 40 per cent of the world's output of coal and produced 64 per cent of the petroleum in 1913. Of the more essential metals, 40 per cent of the world's output of iron ore is raised from American mines, and the smelters of the United States furnish the world with 55 per cent of its copper and at least 30 per cent of its lead and zinc.

Bound to Have Effect.
The lecture had been long, preachy and unrelieved by humor, but at its close a sad-faced, earnest-looking man strode emphatically to the stage and grasped the speaker by the hand.
"Doctor Neverend," he said, heartily, "I want to assure you your message tonight will have a marked effect on the life of every nervous, fretful, impatient man who heard you."
"Indeed!" cried the delighted lecturer. "You really believe it will affect their whole lives?"
"Undoubtedly," declared the sad-faced man, "it will shorten them."—Judge.

A REBELLION Food Demanded.

The human body will stand a lot of abuse, but sometime it will surely rebel and demand proper food in place of the pasty, starchy, greasy stuffs on which it has been made sick.

Then is the time to try Grape-Nuts, the most scientific and perfect food in the world.

A lady of Washington says: "Three years ago I was very ill with catarrh of the stomach and was given up to die by one doctor. I laid in bed four months and my stomach was so weak that I could not keep down medicine or hardly any kind of food and was so weak and emaciated after four months of this starvation that my daughter could easily lift me from bed and put me in my chair."
"But weak as my stomach was, it accepted, relished and digested Grape-Nuts without any difficulty the first time that wonderful food was tried."
"I am now strong and in better health than for a great many years and am gradually growing still stronger. I rely on Grape-Nuts for much of the nourishment that I get. The results have certainly been wonderful in my case and prove that no stomach is so weak it will not digest Grape-Nuts."
"My baby got fat from feeding on Grape-Nuts. I was afraid I would have to stop giving the food to him, but I guess it is a healthy fat, for his health is just perfect." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."
"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

"Shot" for Johnny.
"I wonder why they call that a lady-bug?" queried Johnny. "Because it's got good manners and behaves itself and doesn't go shouting around like a boy, I guess," answered his sister.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Merino Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging, but Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the "E" by mail free. Merino Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

This must be an awfully treesome world for the man who knows it all.

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful, clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

Don't eat soup with a fork if you are hungry.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence, for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

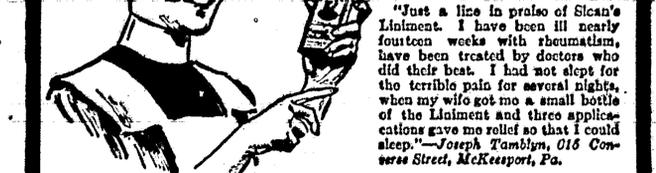
Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, address as above.

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best boosters for your Liniment I ever saw."—J. W. Fuller, Denver, Col.



SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B Philadelphia, Pa.

BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
by Cutter's Blacking Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable. Preferred by Western stockmen because they protect their other valuable fall. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cent size: Blacking Pills \$1.00. 25-cent size: Blacking Pills \$4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 11 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unavailable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

HOWARD E. BURTON ASSAYER AND CHEMIST
Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, \$1; Gold Silver, 70c; Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, 5c. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Silver "Blossom" Stick Pins (pure silver), price \$1.50. Leadville, Colo. Ref. Carbonate Nat. Bank. Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Bookfree. High and references. Best results. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 46-1814.

THE OUTLOOK

DENNY & OSBORN, Publishers

Published Weekly In The Interest of Carrizozo and all of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

Entered as second-class matter January 9, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR, In Advance \$1.50
SIX MONTHS, In Advance .75
OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1914

BRAND WHITLOCK'S QUIET TIME

Brand Whitlock found the crashing din of Toledo, Ohio, too nerve-racking for a fellow who wanted calm, old-world peace in which to write a new book. So he accepted post as Minister to Belgium, feeling that in the sleepy Flemish atmosphere he would be surrounded by ideal conditions.

Bang!!!
The European War broke out and suddenly almost an entire corps of ambassadors unloaded their duties upon Brand's shoulders. He accepted them all. Then came theanguard of the war-scared refugees attempting to return to America. Brand cared for them in dozens, scores, hundreds, thousands, legions. He arranged for money for the moneyless, ships for the "shipless", clothes for the "clothless" and finally got all his stranded and panic-stricken compatriots out of the warring nations and on their way to the United States.

Then came the distribution of food, supplies and money to the real victims of the war, the women and children rendered homeless by the destroying armies. Whitlock gained as at the head and front of everything. He is sticking on the job like a hired man at a corned-beef and cabbage dinner. Of all the Americans in Europe he is the biggest, the busiest, and the most effective. Day and night since the first week in August he has been up and doing. Not a day elapses but he recovers him in a new role as first aid to something.

We should like to read that book that should have been written in the calm and peaceful atmosphere of sleepy Flanders."

LUKE MCLUKE SAYS

Every time a girl thinks of her smiles she has to smile.

A whole lot of married men regard home as a place where you hang your clothes.

Our idea of a glutton is a grown man who can eat as much as a ten-year old boy.

The popular idea of economy is to go without a lot of little things that we need so we can get one big thing that we don't need.

Most self-made men are satisfied with the job, but a self-made woman never gets through putting on the finishing touches.

A man will stand around and brag that no woman can boss him, and then the fathead will go and get married.

You may tickle a mule's heels and get away with it. But don't monkey with a man who grins when he gets mad.

The trouble with the fellow who says "Lemme have a couple of bones till to-morrow" is that there ain't no such animal as to-morrow.

MUST PAY FOR THE PAPER

Judge George Thomas, of Columbus, Neb., recently decided that if a man accepts a paper that is sent him he must pay for it. The decision was rendered in the case brought by the Columbus (Neb.) Telegram against a man for \$2.35. The Telegram had been sent to the man's home and he accepted the paper. When called upon to pay for it he refused and suit was brought. When Judge Thomas heard the evidence he instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the Telegram. Judge Thomas ruled that the old common law principle that what a man received and used he was bound to pay for applied in this instance.

PLEASE TAKE WARNING

We saw in the press that one of McKinley County's clean papers is to have its pocket change disturbed by some one suing for a couple of hundred thousand. That reminds us of: "A journey through the graveyard, and we pass the resting place of a man who blew into the muzzle of a gun to see if it was loaded, in strutting about you see the monument of a hired girl who tried to light the fire with kerosene we pass the grass covered knoll of the boy who put a cob under the mule's tail; another well kept grave holds a doctor who took his own medicine; near by was the grave of a man who tried to whip the editor

GET A HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS

We have one of the best homes in the city listed for sale, two big lots, six room adobe house well built, and in first class condition inside and out, porches, outbuildings, good well, plenty of water available from ditch for irrigation, yard fenced. \$300 cash will swing the deal, balance on easy payments to suit convenience of buyer. DENNY & OSBORN.



"WHAT A LOT OF GROCERIES"

You may remark when your order comes home. So there is, but examine your bill and you'll find you haven't paid any more than usual for a smaller quantity. "High Cost of Living" would not be a subject for investigation if everybody bought their groceries here.

WHERE QUALITY IS FIRST JOHN E. BELL

A New Mattress

this winter would give you greater comfort—and comfort brings contentment—and contentment brings better health—and health is a stepping stone to wealth—and wealth is the paving of Easy Street.

What street are you on?

Try the Monobat Mattress
KELLEY & SONS

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

If You Want RESULTS

YOU can get them by advertising in this paper. It reaches the best class of people in this community.

Use this paper if you want some of their business.

Use This Paper



DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES MADE UPON REQUEST
ALAMOGORDO MARBLE WORKS
FRANK FALCONE, Prop.
ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO

SPECIAL SALE
ON FOR THIRTY DAYS ON ALMOST EVERYTHING IN STORE FOR CASH.

A few large GLASS WATER PITCHERS, Price 50c, now 35c
GLASS TUMBLERS, Price per dozen 50c, now 35c
GLASS LAMPS all, No. 1 LAMPS only 15 and 20c, Burner free
LAMP BURNERS Price 10c, now 5c
VINEGAR QUART BOTTLES 15c, now 10c
BIG REDUCTION ON BUGGY WHIPS. SPECIAL PRICE ON BULK P. B. COFFEE OWING TO QUANTITY

THE CASH STORE

G. A. WILLIAMS, PROP.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

THE DOCTOR'S VISIT

will be of little avail unless the medicine he prescribes is faithfully prepared. So send your prescriptions here where accuracy is the rigid rule, where only the purest drugs are used and where substitution is sternly prohibited. Send any time. We are always ready to fill prescriptions.



ROLLAND BROTHERS

Dealers in Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

When in need of any kind of Printing, don't overlook the Outlook's job department.

CARRIZOZO LIVERY

CHAS. A. STEVENS, Proprietor.

Safe and Reliable Transportation Anywhere. Old and New Buggies, Hacks and Harness For Sale. General Transfer and Drayage Business—Prompt Service.

Located on Main Street

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

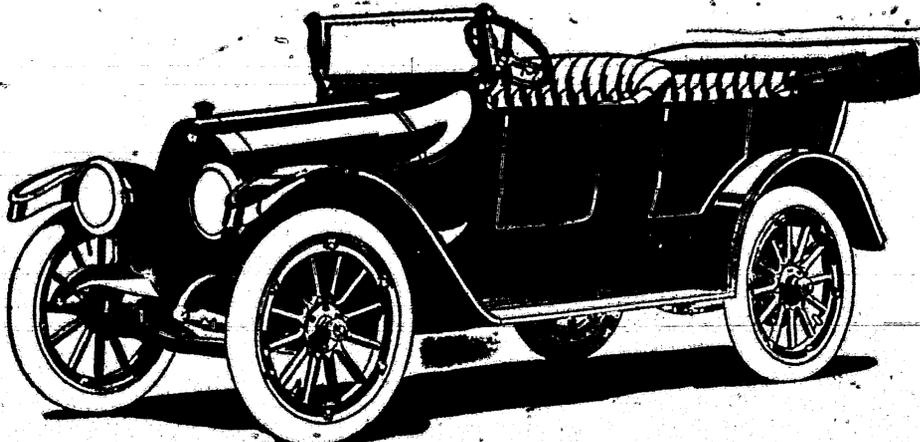
Buy a Long-Time Car

Reo the Fifth leads all cars in its class because it is built to stay new—to endure. R. E. Olds spent 27 years studying how to better cars, and this is the final outcome. Time and skill and money have been lavished on this car. Each hidden part—each detail—shows the ablest engineering.
Reo the Fifth
\$1175 Equipped F. O. B.
Lansing, Mich.

The steels are made to formula. Each part is given vast over-capacity. Each must stand radical tests. To insure against troubles and to give super strength, we spend \$200 per car on extremes. The beauty, the finish and equipment are as perfect as the chassis. The one rod control is embodied here. You will find it in no other car. Men who want the best will find it here—even in the smallest factors. All this means small up-keep. It means years of perfect service. That is what men want today. They are buying cars to keep. In the past few months we have sold more than

10,000 of these cars, and men are buying them new faster than we can build them. This car once cost, with full equipment \$220 more than now. The present price shows the greatest value you will find in any car in this class. See the latest model. Go through it part by part. Note the unusual features, the costly construction, the excitement, the luxury of it. Cars built by lower standards will lose their attractions when you learn what these things mean.

Equipment includes mohair top, side curtains and slip cover, clear vision ventilating windshield, speedometer, electric horns, extra rim, improved tire bracket, complete tool and tire outfit, foot and robe rail, etc.



BENJ. F. ADAMS, Agent

Corona, New Mexico

FORT STANTON

Mr. Nicholes of No. 3 B left Saturday afternoon for Roswell on a few days' business mission.

Chaplin Frund spent Thanksgiving the guest of Rev. Father Girma at Lincoln.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Laws of Lincoln visited a few hours at the Post Sunday afternoon, coming up in their car.

Mrs. Lieut Besse is expected soon to arrive from Iowa to join her husband here and remain for the winter.

Doctor and Mrs. F. H. McKeon of No. 2 gave a Thanksgiving dinner to a number of friends from around the square Thanksgiving day at 6 p. m.

Mrs. F. C. Smith of No. 1 is still enjoying her visit in the east, and understand is soon to return to Fort Stanton where her many friends are anxiously awaiting.

The Fulton Orchestra gave an entertainment in No. 10 last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Bell presided at the piano and Mr. Ecky playing second to Mr. Fulton on the violin. The sick boys enjoyed the recital very much.

Peter Duffy, president of the officer's club and librarian of the Post received a telegram Saturday announcing the serious illness of his mother at Washington. An other message a few hours later announced her death. We all feel the shock, since Mr. Duffy's popularity among us is such that his troubles have been made a part of ours. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to him in this hour of trial. Owing to the distance, besides Mr. Duffy's physical condition not permitting, he was not able to attend the funeral which took place in Washington last Tuesday morning.

HOW CITIES ARE MADE

A station is a point on any rail road where there is a cinder plat form on one side of the track and an elevator on the other. The inhabitant of station operates the platform twice a day and the elevator three months in the year. The remainder of his time is spent in an effort to make a living for his family. It requires only two generations and continued good crops to attract general store, newspaper and a cemetery. The opera house, church, school and politician follow in their order, after which the station has only to await the next census enumeration to get on the map in lower case letters and be referred to in the marginal index as a village. The village stage in municipal life is that era in which the post office box numbers do not run higher than 275, and while the residents point out a telephone pole with more than one cross-arm as evidence of their right to recognition in the commercial world. Another twenty years, void of cyclones and conflagrations, generally develop such a feeling of unrest that something more than matrimonial ties is needed to hold the population together and keep the municipal metamorphosis headed in the right direction. The village board then meets and orders, a city charter and the destiny of City is placed in the hands of its first mayor. This dignitary either starts a "reform" of some kind and kills the town forever, or he inaugurates an annual chautauqua, encourages sports, harmless amusements and even perhaps permits Sunday baseball, all to keep the young fellows interested in their new city and then he sits back and sees the town grow faster than a politician's appetite for power.

WAR TAX BEGINS

Denver, November 30—The far reaching effects of the European war will be felt in a small way by telephone users, according to the announcement made here today by the United States Internal Revenue Department. The new federal revenue tax on telephone and telegraph messages goes into effect December 1st all over the country, and a government tax of one cent will be collected for every message amounting to fifteen cents or over. Officials of The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, operating in the seven mountain states, have been busy for the past month notifying exchanges in all parts of the system of the manner in which this tax is to be collected and turned over to the government. Notices have been sent to each of the 250,000 subscribers in the system and placards containing the provisions of the new law are to be posted in every pay station. According to the law, all long distance messages amounting to fifteen cents or over are taxed one cent, whether from private telephones or from public or pay stations. Toll calls from private telephones will be counted by the company and taxed in a lump sum on the monthly bill. Pay station customers will be required to drop a penny in the coin box of the telephone when their call is made. There will be no tax on local messages where no toll charge is made. The effects of the new law will be interesting in this western country, where the number of pennies in circulation is proportionately so all. According to officials of the United States Mint in Denver, all pennies are coined in Philadelphia and shipped through the local mint and sub-treasury for distribution. No shortage of pennies is anticipated, as the banks throughout the country have been supplied in the last few weeks. In some cases, according to officials of the telephone company, the cost of collecting the tax from public pay stations will exceed the tax itself, but the new law is stringent and requires the collection to be made on every call.

ODD BITS OF NEWS

Gardner, Mass.—The State colony here has a modern Rip Van Winkle who has been asleep for ten months. He knows nothing of the previous war and physicians claim he may sleep for years.

Afton, Oklahoma.—An officer saw a man with a heavy grip. Thinking the man a bootlegger, the officer forced him to open the case. As he did so about a hundred snakes wriggled out. The officer is according to reports, still shaky.

Bellaire, O.—Belmont county has 1000 applications for the 30 additional saloon licenses to be granted. The great rush for licenses is due to the fact that West Virginia, "right across the way" is dry. Belmont county was formerly dry but voted wet at the last election in order to take care of the West Virginia trade.

Riverhead, Idaho.—The only Democrat elected here at the recent election was Andrew Prudent who won over Chas H. Meller by two votes. After the election it was found that the office to which he had been elected, that of Town Game Constable, had been abolished more than two years ago.

MONUMENTS

We carry the only complete stock in New Mexico. Every job guaranteed. We pay the freight. Write us for designs, information and prices.

BOWERS MONUMENT CO.
215 E. Central
Albuquerque, N. M.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS

Do you know of anyone who is old enough to read, who has not seen that sign at a railroad crossing?

If everyone has seen it at some time or other, then why doesn't the railroad let the sign rot away? Why does the railroad company continue to keep those signs at every crossing?

Maybe you think, Mr. Merchant, "Most everybody knows my store, I don't have to advertise."

Your store and your goods need more advertising than the railroads need to warn people to "Look Out for the Cars."

Nothing is ever completed in the advertising world.

The Department Stores are a very good example—they are continually advertising—and they are continually doing a good business.

If it pays to run a few ads 'round about Christmas time, it certainly will pay you to run advertisements about all the time.

It's just business, that's all, to **ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER**

WARNING

No one can legally close any well established road or put gates upon same, or in any way obstruct or change roads, without permission from the road board. Citizens in localities where gates, fences or other obstructions are placed in or across the roads, without legal permission having been granted by the road board, have a perfect right to remove same without appealing to the board.

LAND OFFICE FIGURES

Santa Fe.—That there were 213 land entries and proofs aggregating an area of 27,319.13 acres in the federal land office during October is seen in the monthly report compiled by R. F. Fullerton. The amount of money received was \$2,528.85. Of these 213 entries there were 85 homestead, original entries, totalling 14,532.31 acres and bringing in the sum of \$1,854.17. The total acreage is smaller than that of September.

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Two hundred acres under good ditch, 400 acres grazing land, all under fence, two dwelling houses, corral, barn, etc. two miles river front for watering stock, one well at house, seven acres good bearing orchard, good roads, on daily mail line, half mile to good school. Can put up 500 tons alfalfa on place. Will sell or trade for strictly cattle ranch proposition. For price and terms see DENNY & OSBORN.

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—Fine ranch near Lincoln, 110 acres, of which about 50 acres is under cultivation, three undivided water rights in Rio Bonito, good orchard, some alfalfa, good house and outbuildings. Ranch will handle 200 or 300 head of cattle including the range it controls. Must be sold within sixty days. Big Soap. DENNY & OSBORN.

Read the advertisements of the local merchants that are appearing in the Outlook and make a fire with that big catalogue of Sears & Roebuck's.

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Our stock of general merchandise is large and well assorted. We buy practically all of our heavy goods in car load lots direct from the manufacturers. This enables us to make advantageous prices to our customers.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

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FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! Is it your house? Are your jewels, heir looms and valuable papers being burnt up? Not if you are a prudent man. They are in one of our FIRE-PROOF and burglar proof Safety Deposit Boxes. Be secure—rent one today—for \$2.00 per year and up. Place your WILL, your jewelry and valuables in it and you will have peace of mind.

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 We pay four per cent interest on Certificates of Deposits.

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Buying Cow Hides, Sheep and Goat Pelts and selling Dry Goods and Groceries.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

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Hay, Grain, Flour and Feed

WOOD AND COAL

Carrizozo

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

c 8907
014147

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
November 18, 1914

To William W. Ritchey of Gravel Ridge, Ark., Contestee;

You are hereby notified that Ina J. Mayer who gives White Oaks, N. M., as his post office address, did on Sept. 9 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry No., Serial No 014147 made Feb. 21, 1908, for NW 1/4 Section 21 Township 7 S, Range 11 E, N. M. P Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that William W. Ritchey has for the four years last past wholly abandoned the said land, and has failed to live on, cultivate or improve the same in any manner, and is not now living on, cultivating or improving the said land in any manner.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

EMMET PATTON,
Register.

Date of first publication December 4, 1914
Date of second publication " 11, 1914
Date of third publication " 18, 1914
Date of fourth publication " 25, 1914

THERE ARE ALWAYS
NEW RULINGS AND DECISIONS
OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

For the latest information as to Homestead and Desert land laws see

DENNY & OSBORN

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

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are read by the people because it gives them news of absorbing interest. People no longer go looking about for things they want—they go to their newspaper for information as to where such things may be found. This method saves time and trouble. If you want to bring your wares to the attention of this community, our advertising columns

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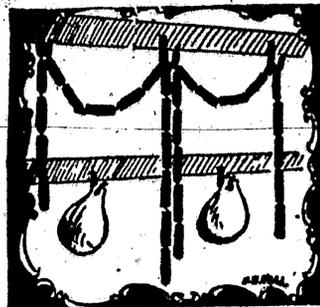
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MACHINE WORK
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PHONE NO. 5.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO



CHAIN OF EVIDENCE

is complete. A verdict has been reached by the people of Carrizozo beyond any reasonable doubt that this market is the place to buy every kind of fresh and cured meats. Verdict reached after noting these facts: Perfect cleanliness, Superior Quality of Meats Offered, low prices and courteous treatment.

Carrizozo Meat Market

A. C. WINGFIELD, PROP.

Carrizozo, New Mexico

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Blacksmithing and Hardware

Tinware, Oils, Glass, Harness and Ammunition

We carry in stock a full line of Cooking and Heating stoves which we are selling at low prices.

Agents for Sampson Windmills and Gasoline Engines. Pumps of all kinds. Wire Fencing.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED PHONE NO. 9

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Complete line of Building Material, Paints, Varnishes, Cal-O-Tint, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil

Best Accommodations for
All the People All the Time

Carrizozo Eating House

Table Supplied with the
Best the Market Affords

**AUGUST LANTZ
GENERAL BLACKSMITH**

WOOD and IRON WORK IRON FORGING
FULL LINE OF EQUIPMENT
Wagon and Carriage Repairs Horse Shoeing

GIVE US A TRIAL

NEAR HUMPHREYS' FEED YARD

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

WORK of AMERICAN DIPLOMATS



WALTER H. PAGE, AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN



M. T. HERRICK, AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE



BRAND WHITLOCK, MINISTER TO BELGIUM



THOMAS NELSON PAGE, AMBASSADOR TO ITALY

Interact and to keep his mouth shut—these are the duties of an American ambassador in time of peace. But when the country to which he is accredited is at war he is called upon to do so many things that only a man of the coolest disposition and finest ability could make headway against the flood of requests. His duties range all the way from telling a distracted tourist where she can find a doctor for a crying baby to serving as a means of communication between two of the great warring powers.

From every capital in Europe come grateful appreciations of the splendid work done by the American representatives.

Take, for instance, the case of Myron T. Herrick, ambassador to France. On August 4, when the German ambassador to France received his passports, Mr. and Mrs. Herrick were sitting in their dismantled mansion in the Rue Francois Premier. Their trunks were packed and Mr. Herrick was ready to hand over his papers to his successor, Mr. Sharp.

They had had a pleasant stay in Paris. It had cost Mr. Herrick something like \$100,000 the first year at his post, when he had to purchase his furniture, and about eight thousand dollars a month the second year. Still they had met many interesting persons and no rude story about the crudity of American diplomacy had filtered back to America. Suddenly the avalanche fell upon them. Thousands of letters, telegrams and cables swept into Mr. Herrick's office every day. There were panic-stricken tourists wishing to get home by express train where there were no express trains, and there were anxious friends in the United States insistent for immediate news of their friends and relatives.

Besides the pleasure-seekers besieging him night and day, there was the resident colony to be thought of, thousands of them craving a private interview and advice about the best way to manage their affairs with the sudden threat of a siege.

From Switzerland and from northern Italy the cohorts poured into Paris. They must be given care until they could be got down to the seaports and shipped across the Atlantic. Ships were lacking and there was a general clamoring for the ambassador to cable Washington to supply the deficiency.

Added to the genuine cases of distress were the clever crooks and confidence men and women who took the opportunity to reap a golden harvest. Then, too, there were many instances

of base ingratitude. Women accustomed to luxury cried curses on the ambassadors' head for failing to keep them from slight hardships.

Soon there came even graver duties for our hard-pressed ambassador. The United States took over the interests in Paris of Austria and Germany. This was delicate business, enough in itself to keep an envoy at his wits' ends. Frightened women and children of nations hostile to France must be protected or at least were convinced that they must be. Then there were questions of state to be handled.

Mr. Herrick immediately took advantage of offers of assistance from American friends in Paris and organized a large force as best he could. There were several committees formed for relief work. He and Mrs. Herrick worked day and night. They placed their motor cars in service. They opened their house and returned it and here they gave the homeless lodging and supplied food to many. They used large amounts of their own money in their work. Both fell ill, but kept on working. Finally Mr. Herrick remained the only ambassador in Paris.

Mr. Sharp and Robert Bacon, a former United States ambassador, luckily arrived in time to be of assistance, but Mr. Herrick did the principal work and his name will figure in history with that of Washburne, American envoy of 1871-1873, the only diplomat of importance to brave the terrors of the Paris siege.

The story of Mr. Herrick's work in Paris is largely that of Walter H. Page in London and of James W. Gerard in Berlin. London probably handled the largest number of tourists.

ARMOR PLATE IN WAR

It is a commonplace among pacifists that the "armor-plate" interests and the "armor-plate" press foment wars. To a certain extent it is true that the manufacturers of armaments and the papers they own carry on the militarists' propaganda, but it is said that the "armor-plate" interests do not want big wars. They want little wars and rumors of big wars. This keeps a good steady trade going with plenty of orders, improvements every year, credit good and bills regularly paid. By way of evidence it is said that during the crisis before the present outbreak the only papers in Berlin which opposed war were the Socialist Vorwaerter and the Post, owned by Krupp of Essen, and the Tagliche Rundschau, another paper of the "armor-plate" press. One quite sees the point of view. In a big war governments are using armaments more

than they are buying them, and future profits are a mere gamble against defeat. Perhaps the "armor-plate" interests have not overlooked the possibility that Armageddon may put them out of business altogether.—Manchester Guardian.

Fresh Foods Best.

Fresh foods are always full of trophogen, and hence are decidedly the best for all of us. This also explains why savage nations that obtain their diet from nature in its fresh, wild state are so hearty and full of health. Trophogen is manufactured by herbs, vegetables, plants and the botanical kingdom generally. It is retained and stored up by man and the other creatures, but the animal world cannot make it, and is therefore forever dependent upon the vegetable world.

Mr. Gerard had especial difficulties to contend with. When he took up his duties in Berlin and rented the Schwabach palace at \$15,000 a year, besides spending several thousands more in refitting, undoubtedly he had little thought for other than magnificent receptions and dinners, the usual things Uncle Sam always expects his diplomats to do and to pay for out of their own pockets.

But the month of August found this same magnificent home filled with a mob of angry, complaining, frightened tourists, unreasonably demanding the impossible. Mr. Gerard met them with calm patience. He stood in his office day and night, constantly it seemed, giving words of advice and cheer. Several times he even accompanied trainloads of Americans to Rotterdam just to see that they got through all right. In addition to these duties he had charge of the interest of England, Russia, Japan, France, Belgium, Servia and Montenegro.

His efforts were misunderstood by a section of the German press, which saw in his assiduity in getting Americans home the threat of war by the United States against Germany.

Yet the bulk of Germans watched American efficiency with admiration, and Mr. Gerard was acclaimed as a worthy representative of a great neutral country.

In Belgium Brand Whitlock, our minister, found himself in the actual theater of war operations. First he had to meet a swarm of frightened persons caught in the rapid advance of the German army and escort them to Antwerp. Then came the occupation of the Belgian capital. Undoubtedly Mr. Whitlock should have most of the credit for preventing scenes of violence in Brussels. He accompanied the burgomaster, M. Max, to meet the German conqueror, General Saxe von Arnim. If he did not actually, as told in some cabled stories, take Brussels "under American protection," yet he undoubtedly had much to do with arranging the terms of surrender and in calming the populace. The Brussels swears by Mr. Whitlock now.

In Vienna Frederick C. Penfield, like Mr. Gerard, had to look out for the citizens of Russia, England, Japan, Belgium, France, Servia and Montenegro, as well as his own countrymen. His beautiful home was converted to the needs of charity.

Henry Van Dyke, minister to Holland, and Thomas Nelson Page, ambassador to Italy, also felt the heavy strain and acquitted themselves creditably.

It is undoubtedly that one effect of the war will be to raise the estimation of American diplomats and diplomacy abroad. The peoples of Europe realize the heavy debt they all owe to American representatives and when the time comes to settle this huge and dreadful war the ambassadors of Washington will have much to do with the difficult task of arranging the terms of peace.

BEST FORM FOR SILOS

Round Receptacle Gives the Largest Capacity.

Where Built Above Ground This Form of Construction Resists Strong Winds and Pressure of Silage From Within.

Experience has shown that the best form for a silo is round with the walls perpendicular. The round silo does away with corners in which silage is likely to spoil. It gives the largest capacity for the amount of material in the walls, and where built above ground this form of construction resists the winds and the pressure of silage from within better than the square silo.

When the silo exceeds 16 feet in diameter, it requires more work to get the silage to the top than in the smaller silo. It also requires a larger amount to be fed daily in order to keep the silage from spoiling on account of its contact with the air. A silo of large diameter and not very tall has more spoiled silage in it per ton of good silage than a silo of greater height. The pressure on the silage is measured by the height of the silo and not by its diameter, so that the tall, slim silo will hold practically as much silage per square foot of wall surface as the short, broad one. On account of this greater capacity of tall silos, it is seldom advisable to build one less than 30 feet in height. Where built of masonry, or where well anchored and carefully looked after, they may economically be built higher, to give the needed capacity without getting the silo unduly large in diameter.

It is a great mistake to make a silo with thin walls because the silage, particularly in the northern states, will freeze badly and not only spoils its quality but make it difficult to handle. Of course the advocates of thin-walled cement silos assert that it will freeze no more than the silage in a stave silo, which probably is true; but frozen silage, from whatever source, is not desirable.

Silage at the Illinois station has been used for the past 20 years, and



Right Way to Conserve the Corn Crop.

they have learned how to build silos that will stand the test of time and preserve the silage. Experts at this station say that the square silo has not proved satisfactory because it is practically impossible to build this form so that the side walls will not spring out and allow the air to get in and rot the contents. In fact, very few square silos are now constructed; the round silo being more substantial and more desirable in every way.

Cull Undesirable Stock.
The fall is a good time to get rid of all stock that is in any way undesirable. It does not pay to carry such stock through the winter, and the sooner it is turned into cash the better.

TIME TO BREED YOUNG SOWS

Best to Wait Until She is About Year Old and Arrange for Litter to Arrive in June.

As a rule it is much better not to breed the young sow until she is at least ten months old and still better if she is a March pig and is bred at about one year old she will bring a June litter; then she should not be bred again till her March farrowing, bringing her second litter at two years old, instead of the third, as is often the case. By this management her growth in starting her first litter is not materially checked, the first coming when there is an abundance of grass, which helps keep her up.

Bad Floor for Colt.
Never keep a colt on a hard floor, or a sloping one which puts too much strain on the back cords.

Alfalfa Makes Good.
Alfalfa with a fair chance always makes good.

HAULING HEAVY GREEN CORN

Low-Wheeled Truck Is Easy to Load and Can Be Used for General Work About the Farm.

A low-wheeled truck is best for hauling corn, because it is easier to load. They are also very useful for general hauling about the farm, and should not be counted as an extra expense when figuring corn-harvesting machinery.

We do not know of any harder job on the farm than tugging and lifting heavy green corn. It requires considerable skill in addition to strength in order to do the work with anything



Handy Rack for Hauling Green Corn.

like ease and facility, and every practice that can be adopted to lessen the work should be put into execution. The cutting should be low enough so that the corn may be dropped upon it instead of being lifted up to it.

Some of the best silage cutters on the market now are self-feeding and will eat up the corn as fast as two men can pitch it on the table.

PROTECTING STABLE MANURE

Ideal Place is Pit With Cement Bottom—Roof Made of Rough Boards Will Answer Purpose.

The annual question concerning the disposition of the stable-made manure comes up as the pile begins to assume formidable proportions. By far the best way of taking care of it is to spread it on the fields where it will go down into the soil and be in readiness for the crop which is to be sown in the spring. If it is to be stored, the ideal place is the pit with cement bottom, which will hold the liquid excrement. If this cannot be done, then store it under a shed, placing it in layers and let the hogs root it over. If even this is not feasible, then put it in piles not very high and cover with any old, rough boards—almost anything that will keep out the rain, which causes the liquid portions to leach away.

An excellent plan is to choose a place where there are ponies of all ages and ture, and dig a trench all around the place where the soil is of a clay nature. This way, save some of the liquid which may be scooped up and poured back on the pile. Use the pile as a receiver for the slop from the house, and see that it is forked over several times during the winter. The main thing, however, is to see that it is protected from the elements as much as possible.

Ideal Bean Plant.

The ideal bean plant is one which matures a large number of pods at one time, as distinguished from having ripe pods, green pods, and blossoms all at the same time. In addition, the ideal plant should be as free from disease as possible.

Barley for Growing Pigs.

Barley for pigs is not quite as good as corn for fattening purposes. But for growing animals, especially pigs, it heads the list of grains. It produces flesh of the finest quality. Barley hay does not possess a high feeding value.

Prejudice Against Sheep.

There seems to be a prejudice against sheep in many neighborhoods, and yet there is profit in them when they are given the right kind of attention.

More Silos and More Feed.

It is a pretty safe bet that there will be few empty silos next winter. Farmers are going to fill their silos and there will be more silage fed this winter than ever before.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

- No danger of too much seed corn.
- What the soil does not give the crop cannot get.
- Put the winter quarters in shape for the breeding hogs.
- Currant and gooseberry bushes should be pruned every year.
- Every idle acre on the farm is a direct tax upon every working acre.
- Pasturing the fields is a good way to harvest the waste portion of the crop.
- Milking the cow loses its terrors when the gasoline engine does the work.
- It is usually best to defer transplanting trees until the frost has killed the leaves.

Happy
Bake
Days



**CALUMET
BAKING POWDER**

The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—appetites sharpen, things brighten up generally. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all.

For Calumet never fails. Its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised bakings.

Cannot be compared with other baking powders, which promise without performing.

Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never-failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to your milk and soda.

The people who indulge in honeyed phrases seldom have any fear of eating their own words.

Talk is cheap, yet some people have a mania for trying to monopolize it.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. Dodds Kidney Pills have done their work and done it well. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, Dainty Recipes; also music of National Anthem. All 3 sent free. Adv.

The only thing some women lay up for a rainy day is silk hosiery.

Nothing else but the adroit blending of pure tobaccos—the choicest—gives you the excellence of FATIMA Turkish-blend Cigarettes!

If you cannot secure Fatima Cigarettes from your dealer, we will be pleased to send you three packages postpaid on receipt of 50c. Address Fatima Dept., 212 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

"Distinctively Individual"

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢



**FACE DEATH BY
DISEASE AS WELL
AS BULLETS**



RED CROSS PREPARING FOOD FOR THE WOUNDED

HERE is little doubt that the war in Europe, when the final settlement has been reached, will have established a good many new records in military operations. Probably it will set a new mark in bloodshed. Already it has established one for the number of men engaged. But significant among all of them towers a record not of destruction but of preservation. This is the record for disease prevention. And when you consider that nearly all other wars during the last 200 years have shown four men dead of disease to one of bullet wounds the importance of this last record in the present conflict begins to be appreciated.

Several things militate toward making the war in Europe devoid of those terrible epidemics of sickness which in every great conflict from ancient times have occasionally swept down and devastated the armies of the combatants. One of these is the healthful climate in which the fighting is going on. But more of a factor still are the splendid sanitary measures for prevention with which the battling armies are equipped.

These systems are without exception the outgrowth of the last nine years. In 1905, when Japan went to war with Russia, she taught a lesson that the western world will never forget. Prior to that time the medical corps of an army consisted of field surgeons and nurses to care for the wounded. But Japan took with her yellow fighters 44,000 men whose sole duty it was to guard the fighting army against the perils of disease. It was a great, carefully organized sanitary corps, the first of its kind and size to be seen. The fact that three Japanese were killed by bullets to every one that died of sickness instead of four dying from disease to one of bullets, as in all previous wars, was ample testimony as to the efficiency of those 44,000 sanitary protectors.

From that time onward the western powers were quick to take up a lesson they had so long neglected. And now the men who are fighting in France and Germany are guarded from the grim visage of disease by elaborate sanitation systems.

For instance, the German army of invasion is accompanied by great motor-driven sterilizers in which every drop of water drunk by the soldiers has first been rid of possible contamination. The French and English armies have a microscope brigade, whose duty it is to make bacteriological examinations of all water supplies before tapped by the men. Both sides have inspectors who test food and sanitary inspectors who go ahead to arrange for the sanitation on camp sites and to do picket duty against pollution of streams and lakes.

The soldiers who have seen a campaign or two know the peril of disease.

Medical and sanitary experts of the world are busy speculating, in the absence of real news, on the number of deaths from disease in the battling armies in Europe. Longmore's tables of war statistics show that in the battles of the last 200 years four men have perished of sickness to every one killed by bullets. This excepts the battles in the Russo-Japanese war, where the marvelous sanitary regulations of the Japs so altered the established proportion that figures show that four Japanese died from gun wounds to every one that succumbed to disease.

Reports from the European capitals indicate that 100,000 Germans have been killed in battle, 10,000 English, 10,000 Belgians, and nobody knows



the advance of the specter of disease through army camps. In the French campaign in Madagascar in 1894 (and the value of sanitation was beginning to be realized then), 14,000 men were sent to the front. Of these, exactly 29 were killed in action and 7,000 died of preventable disease.

This should have been a lesson. But it wasn't. The Boer war broke out. England's army went to Africa—Af-



RED CROSS CHERRY PEAR WOUNDED

how many French and Russians. If these figures may be accepted as approximately accurate, the number who would have died of sickness, based on the ratio of four to one, would have been in excess of half a million men, not including the French and Russian, whose battle losses have not been made public.

It is the opinion of eminent military medical experts in this city, however, that modern armies have such improved sanitary system the old proportion of death through disease and gunshot will be shown to have materially changed when actual figures on the casualties are known.

History reveals a terrible record of military deaths through disease, and the last great example of this was instanced in our own war with Spain. In that war more than thirteen of our men were sacrificed to disease resulting from sanitary ignorance and incompetency to every one who died in battle.

In the Russo-Turkish war occurred another shocking case of loss of life from preventable diseases. In this struggle 20,000 soldiers were killed on the field of battle or died of their wounds; 80,000 perished from disease. During six months of the Crimean campaign the allied forces lost 50,000 men from sickness and but 2,000 from the fire of the enemy. Cholera was one of the principal causes of this disastrous loss of life. Sometimes whole regiments contracted the malady and were completely wiped out. At that time the nature of the disease was not understood, and precautions against infection through water supplies and food were not taken. Consequently a single case might result in wholesale infection.

Cholera has long been the dread of armies operating in localities where the malady flourishes. It was apparent in the Balkan war, when both the Turks and the allies lost heavily from the disease. Eyewitnesses to that struggle told of seeing marching columns from which every few minutes men would drop and drag themselves off to one side to die. Some of these regiments lost half their numbers before reaching the front.

In our war with Mexico in 1847, before much was known of the value of sanitation, three of our soldiers died of sickness to one of bullets.

The glamour of battle, of musketry, of artillery fire, of bayonet charges and the other methods of taking life employed in battle have always taken public attention from the more silent reaping by disease. A certain campaign cost so many thousand men in battle. No reck is taken of the other thousands who contracted sickness in that campaign that cost their lives.

For years the world went on without apparently taking a lesson from

rica, with its tropical fevers and its perfectly appointed layout for disease propagation and distribution. The result? Wholesale epidemics of disease that wiped out companies, decimated regiments, stalked rampant over the remains of the stricken army.

Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman of New York, writing from Europe, where he has taken the field for the active study of military sanitation, declares that the present war may establish a new record for absence of disease because of the lesson in military sanitation taught the world by the Japanese in their war with Russia in 1905.

"Without minimizing her victories on land and sea, some of them the bloodiest battles in history, I have no hesitancy in saying that the greatest conquests of Japan have been in the humanities of war—in the stopping of needless sacrifice of lives by the prevention of disease.

"When Japan makes war she mobilizes her fighting forces, but with equal speed, with equal care, she mobilizes her other army of fighters—the warriors against disease. It was that way in the war with Russia. In their long-headed fashion the Japanese looked into the future. They realized that every sailor, every soldier saved from death by disease was just one more to fight the Russians. And with this in view a systematic campaign was started to save the lives of Japanese fighters. The first step was to make the medical army of equal importance and equal rank to the fighting army. The medical army, or sanitary army, which was what it was, had a numerical strength of 44,000 men—the greatest army of the kind the world had ever seen. It was composed of sanitary soldiers—men who were under the direct command of a medical officer, who handled and maneuvered them exactly as a fighting army is maneuvered. They carried out sanitary regulations, policed the camps of the regular army, served as hospital stewards, litter carriers and took care of the cleanliness of the food and water sources.

"The medical officers were always found at the front of the army. They went with the first line of scouts, for they themselves were scouts, scouts for good supplies of water and good forage. They located wells and streams and made analytical tests of the water. They tested food, approved good and condemned the bad. "Between battles the medical officers lectured the men on the need of sanitation. Practically the whole of Japan's army were sanitary experts by the end of the war. There is little doubt but that the armies of Europe have profited by the example set by the Japanese, and that the present war will be singularly free from disease epidemics."

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CARRIZOZO NOTES

Ask Patty & Adams about that Christmas turkey.

Bring your Hides and Pelts to the Carrizozo Trading Co.

For auto robes, horse blankets, etc., see Kelley & Sons.

Home made sausage that's good - Patty & Adams.

Fresh cat fish every Friday, oysters in bulk - Patty & Adams Phone 46.

Frank Harvey and Earl Black of Ocuero were business visitors to Carrizozo Monday.

Pratt's best flour is sold only by the Carrizozo Trading Co - Every sack guaranteed.

Jan. O. Nakours of White Mountain, spent Monday and Tuesday in Carrizozo on business.

Teleco can goods are the very best. Try some of these the next time you buy groceries Ziegler Bro

Dr. R. E. Blaney returned from Capitan Sunday night where he went the day previous on personal business.

Bring in the children to see our stock of tops and dolls now. - Carrizozo Trading Co.

Messrs. S. W. Perry, Frank English and Thos. O. Luster were visitors to Ocuero Sunday, going down in Mr. Perry's auto.

We take orders for good home baked pies and cakes. - Patty & Adams.

Ben Lujan accompanied his mother, Mrs. H. S. Chavez to Alamogordo last Saturday where she went to receive medical treatment.

FOR SALE: - New 2 h. p. Gasoline Engine and Pump Jack - Vincent Real.

When in the market for Flour, Potatoes, Feed of all kinds and Stock Salt, call at Humphrey Bros.

Just arrived a car load of Greely Potatoes. Special \$1.85 per hundred. - The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Sauer Kraut in bulk two pounds for 15 cents - Cash Meat Market. Phone 46.

Place your orders for that Christmas turkey now with Patty & Adams.

We handle Hay, Corn, Chops, Bran, Chicken feed, and guarantee lower prices - The Carrizozo Trading Co.

W. J. Doering returned Monday evening from Tularosa where he has been for several days installing lighting systems.

FOR SALE at a bargain: - One two seated spring wagon with top, used very little. One wide seated buggy, good as new. - C. D. Mayer, White Oaks, N. M.

R. C. Sowder and wife of Picocho passed through Monday enroute to El Paso, where Mr. Sowder is selling some hogs.

I am now prepared to come to Carrizozo and do all kinds of Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Tinting, Sign Painting and Auto Painting. Leave orders at Outlook office. - G. E. Wheeler. 9-25 4

ZIEGLER BROTHERS CHRISTMAS PREPARATION WEEK

(Only 18 more Shopping Days to Christmas)

A fine assemblage of the newest and most up-to-date Silk Waists, fancy Skirts and Suits just received from New York by express today, also some of the newest things in Ladies' Coats.

Beautiful Silk and Chiffon Waists, regular \$7.00 and \$8.00 values at \$5.

Our entire stock of ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Hats at 1-2 of its former values.

WHAT SHALL I BUY?

IT THE MOST PERPLEXING QUESTION

but is partly answered in this list of useful suggestions, from our Xmas assortment.

Fine Ladies' Waists from \$1.00 to \$5.00
Fine Wool Sweaters from \$2.00 to \$4.00
Fancy Silk Petticoats from \$2.00 to \$5.00
Fancy Corset Covers and Gowns 50c to \$3.00
Silk Hosiery from 50c to \$1.50 a pair
Novelty Neckwear from 25c to \$1.50
A wonderful assortment of Xmas Handkerchiefs in special holly boxes from 25c to \$1.00
Kid Gloves from \$1.00 to \$3.50
Comfy Slippers from 75c to \$1.50
Fur trimmed Slippers \$1.00 to \$1.75

FANCY LINENS

A full line of the most useful Center Pieces and Scarfs 25c to \$3.00

Fancy Linen Towels from 25c to \$1.00 each
Dinner Napkins from \$1.00 to \$3.00 a dozen

Also a full line of other useful Xmas goods to numerous to mention. Toys of every description. Bring the children to see this magnificent gathering of Toys and Dolls.

BEGIN YOUR XMAS SHOPPING EARLY WHILE THE SELECTIONS ARE THE BEST.

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"THE HOME OF STANDARD MERCHANDISE"

Just received a barrel of Louisiana sorghum, best on earth - Patty & Adams.

Leaders in the Dry Goods and Ladies' Ready-to-wear lines. See the new models in Dresses received this week at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Strayed from our pasture on or about Nov. 6, 1914, one red, white face, two year old bull, branded T N O left side. Liberal reward will be paid for his return to our ranch. - Beagles & Tennis, Bolly, N. M.

Jess R. Jenkins and wife of Dalhart Texas, were in Carrizozo Sunday on a business trip. Mr. Jenkins is the owner of the Zeb Owens ranch near Corona, and one of the big cattlemen of the Southwest.

O. T. Gillett has completed the new addition to 'Juan Solis' residence across the track and has been awarded the contract for a temporary family quarters by W. B. Legget whose residence was recently destroyed by fire in the Highland addition.